

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1890

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1891.

SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 1909

Lib S C Univ. 26-Sep-09

New Series—Vol. XXX. No. 4

## The Watchman and Southron.

Published Wednesday and Saturday

—BY—

OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY

SUMTER, S. C.

Terms:

\$1.00 per annum—in advance.

Advertisements:

One square first insertion.....\$1.00

Every subsequent insertion..... .50

Contracts for three months, or

longer will be made at reduced rates.

All communications which sub-

scribe private interests will be charged

for an advertisement.

Obituaries and tributes of respects

will be charged for.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Copyright 1909, OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

## COOK DESCRIBES HIS JOURNEY

"NOTHING TO SEE BUT ICE, ICE,"  
AT THE POLE, HE SAYS.

He Hated to Leave, but Was Forced  
by the Cold to Move on—"As I  
was Sitting at the Pole I Could  
not Help Smiling at the People  
who, on My Return, Would Call  
the Whole Expedition a Humbug."

London, Sept. 3.—A special dis-  
patch received here from Skagen  
says:

"As the steamer, Hansgede, steam-  
ed by I caught through my glasses a  
vision of a small man in a dark suit  
and peaked cap shading his eyes  
with his hands, as if straining to see  
the welcome civilization after years in  
icy exile. It was Dr. Cook, the ex-  
plorer, whose name is on every  
tongue. He was chatting with the  
captain on the bridge, now smiling,  
now waving his hand. I was allowed  
to board the Hansgede.

"Somebody gave Dr. Cook a bou-  
quet. Tears dimmed his eyes as he  
buried his face in their fragrance.  
'It's years since I have seen flowers,'  
said the explorer with a quiver of  
emotion in his voice.

"When he smiled one noticed the  
loss of two teeth. 'A fight with a  
Polar bear did that,' he said.

"You can tell the world," the ex-  
plorer continued, 'that I am in bet-  
ter condition than at any time and look  
forward with an appetite to the fes-  
tivities that are promised me. My  
dinner has been poor these last few  
years and I shall have to make up for  
it.'

"Dr. Cook then briefly described his  
journey. Regarding his discovery he  
said:

"Then came April 21. That was  
the great day. We looked for the  
sun. As soon as we got it I made  
several observations. Great joy came  
over us. We were only sixteen miles  
from the desired spot. I said to my-  
self, 'Bully for Frederick,' then we  
went on.

"The last stretch was the easiest I  
ever made in my life, although I had  
still to make two observations and the  
ice was very broken here. But my  
spirits were high and I shouted like  
a boy. The Eskimos looked at one  
another, surprised at my gaiety. They  
did not share my joy.

"I felt that I ought to be there. I  
made my last observation and found  
that I was standing on the pole.

"My feelings? Well, I was too tired  
really to feel any sensation. I  
planted the Stars and Stripes in the  
ice field, and my heart grew warm  
when I saw it wave in the wind.

"How does the North Pole look?"  
was asked.

"Well," said Dr. Cook, smiling, 'it  
amounts to the size of a twenty-five  
cent piece. There is nothing to see  
but ice, ice; no water, only ice. There  
were more holes here than at the 87th  
degree, which shows there is more  
movement and drift here; but this  
and other observations I made after-  
wards—when I got more settled. I  
stopped two days at the pole, and I  
assure you it wasn't easy to say good-  
bye to the spot.

"As I was sitting at the pole I  
could not help smiling at the people  
who, on my return, would call the  
whole expedition a humbug. I was  
sure the people would say that I  
bought my two witnesses, and that  
my note book with my daily observa-  
tions had been manufactured on  
board this ship.

"The only thing I can put against  
this is what the York Eskimos have  
told Knud Rasmussen. Let the scap-  
tles who disbelieve my story go to the  
North Pole. There they will find a  
small brass tube, which I buried un-  
der the flag. That tube contains a  
short statement about my trip. I  
could not leave my visiting card, be-  
cause I did not happen to have one  
with me.

"Perhaps," the explorer added dry-  
ly, 'I should have stayed there long-  
er had it not begun to freeze in our  
tolerance. The Eskimos were uneasy  
and the dogs howled fearfully. On  
April 23, therefore, I again turned my  
rose southward, which was much  
easier, as you cannot turn your nose  
in any other direction when you stand  
at the pole.

Describing the return journey, Dr.  
Cook said:

"Fortune now smiled. We did 20  
miles per day until we reached the  
ominous 87th degree. Then I felt  
the ice moving eastward, carrying us  
with it. A terrible fog swept round  
us and kept us for three weeks. We  
got no further than the 84th degree.  
Then began a heavy walk towards  
Folberg's Land and another three  
weeks of fog. When that cleared I  
saw we had drifted southwest to  
Kingnesland, where we found open

## DISPENSARIES TO OPEN.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS  
DISMISSES FLORENCE CON-  
TEST.

Dispensaries in Aiken to Remain  
Closed Until the County Board  
Takes Some Evidence, the Admis-  
sion of Which Was Denied at the  
County Hearing.

Columbia, Sept. 3.—The dispen-  
saries in Florence County will open  
up at once as a result of the hearing  
before the State Board of Canvassers  
today. The dispensaries in Aiken will  
remain closed until the County Board  
of Canvassers takes some evidence  
which was refused when the case was  
heard before that body. The board  
was in session all day. There was  
present Attorney General Lyon, who  
acted as chairman; State Treasurer  
Jennings, Secretary of State McCown,  
Comptroller General Jones and Rep-  
resentative K. P. Smith, of Anderson,  
who is chairman of the house com-  
mittee on privileges and elections.  
Adj. Gen. Boyd was absent.

The Florence and Aiken cases were  
argued at length, there being a num-  
ber present on both sides. Represent-  
ing the Florence prohibitionists were  
J. P. McNeill, of Florence, and L. D.  
Jennings, of Sumter. The dispensary  
side was represented by W. F. Clay-  
ton.

## A WOMAN KILLED.

Mrs. C. C. Bigham Accidentally Slain  
Near Georgetown.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 5.—Mistak-  
ing her for a burglar, William Avant,  
a prominent planter of Georgetown  
county, last night shot and instantly  
killed Mrs. C. C. Bigham, who had  
accompanied her husband, a physi-  
cian of Harpers, a small town in the  
same county, on a professional visit  
to Avant's home, "Sunny Side" plan-  
tation, on Murrell's inlet. Dr. Big-  
ham and Mr. Avant were sitting on  
the front porch of Avant's home af-  
ter supper when they saw in the dark-  
ness a figure pass the house and go  
towards a nearby creek. Not being  
answered when they hailed, they got  
a shotgun and followed. They saw  
the figure apparently crouch near the  
creek bank, and hearing no reply  
when they called, Avant asked Dr.  
Bigham what he should do.

"Shoot it," said Bigham, and Avant  
fired both barrels at close range. Run-  
ning back to the house they secured a  
light and returned to the creek bank  
to find Mrs. Bigham stretched there  
dead, the contents of both barrels  
having taken effect in her back, even  
the gun wads having penetrated her  
flesh.

Avant carried the news to Geor-  
getown and accompanied the deputy  
sheriff and coroner back to Murrell's  
inlet.

The Kings Mountain Monument  
will be unveiled October 7. The  
Southern road will put on cheap rates  
for the occasion.

water and tower-high screw ice which  
stopped our way eastward.

"We now began to suffer hunger.  
Our provisions were becoming ex-  
hausted, and we were unable to find  
depots. We entered Kingnesland and  
on June 20 found the first animals on  
our return—bears and seals. We shot  
a bear.

"And now our goal was the whalers  
at Lancaster Sound. We followed the  
drift ice to the south eighty miles a  
day, but was stopped by pack ice in  
Wellington Channel, which was im-  
passable either by boat or sledge.  
Here was lots of game, but we did not  
dare shoot it. We had only taken a  
hundred bullets to the pole, and now  
only fifteen were left. We went into  
Jones' Sound after walrus and bears,  
and found open, calm water. We met  
Polar wolves, with which some of our  
dogs made friends and ran away.

"Now we spent day and night in  
an open boat ten miles from shore.  
This lasting for two months while  
storms often raged over our heads.  
At last we got ashore again, but we  
had no fuel and were obliged to eat  
birds raw. One day we found fuel  
and what a feast we had. But we  
suffered much hunger during this  
period. One night a bear came and  
stole our food. We had many fights  
with musk oxen, which attacked us.  
Our best weapon against them was  
the lasso."

The correspondent's story quotes  
Dr. Cook as saying in conclusion:

"Say that the day we reached our  
provisions stores at Etah was a great-  
er day than April 21. I long to get  
back to civilization, to move among  
my fellow men; I long to press my  
wife to my heart. I am the hap-  
piest man living. Tell the whole world I  
thank God I am back."

## INFORMATION WANTED.

DATA ABOUT RED SHIRT COM-  
PANIES OF 1876.

Mr. Trescott, Historian of Red Shirt  
Association, Makes a Statement.

Mr. E. A. Trescott, of Pendleton  
who was elected historian of the Red  
Shirt association at the meeting there  
last week, has sent the Anderson  
Daily Mail the following for publica-  
tion:

In view of the fact that it will be  
impossible, just at this time, for the  
secretary and historian of the State  
organization of the Red Shirt men  
of 1876, to communicate directly with  
each member of the various compan-  
ies, or clubs throughout the State,  
as also those members who have  
since that time made their homes in  
other States, the newspapers which  
have shown such an interest in all  
that pertained to the acts and deeds  
of those men who did so much for  
their State in 1876, are kindly asked  
to call attention to the following  
resolutions, which among others, was  
passed during the recent State con-  
vention and reunion at Ander-  
son:

"That any office or member of any  
bona fide red shirt company through-  
out the State, be required to send to  
the secretary of the State organiza-  
tion the names of all members of  
the various original red shirt com-  
panies or clubs, that existed through-  
out the State at that time—1876.

Attention is also asked to Article 5  
of the by-laws recently adopted, and  
which reads:

"The historian shall transcribe in a  
suitable book, all information that  
he may obtain from reliable sources,  
relating to the patriotic services of  
the 'Red Shirt' companies of '76, in  
order that the same may become a  
part of the established history of that  
State, which was unfortunately, heret-  
ofore, been so much neglected." A  
resolution was also passed at the  
conclusion of the speeches at Beuna  
Vista Park, which in part reads as  
follows:

"That in order to prepare the ma-  
terials for the true history of the  
reconstruction era, that all those in-  
terested and who are in possession of  
facts connected with race conflicts or  
Radical regime in South Carolina, be  
requested to write, clear, brief  
sketches, giving the facts in con-  
nection herewith."

Now it goes without saying, that  
it will be almost impossible for the  
secretary and historian, to collect  
such data or material without the aid  
and assistance of the members of the  
various original red shirt companies  
or clubs throughout the State, as also  
that of such members as may now  
reside out of the State.

Mr. Trescott will therefore appre-  
ciate any historical material in the  
shape of reminiscences, recollections,  
etc., of events of that eventful period,  
which may be used in the prepara-  
tion of an authentic history of the ef-  
forts of the Red Shirts in 1876 to re-  
deem the State from misrule. Such  
data will be carefully preserved by  
the secretary and historian, just as  
received, and made use of at the  
proper time as a part of a complete  
and authentic history of that period,  
or, as individual recollections, remin-  
iscences, etc.

Governor John C. Shepherd Judge  
Robt. Aldrich and Senator B. R. Til-  
man, all three of whom were speak-  
ers at the recent annual State con-  
vention and reunion at Anderson and  
whose speeches contained much val-  
uable historical information relative  
to events of the period in question,  
have consented to prepare copies of  
their speeches and send same to the  
secretary and historian. It is there-  
fore hoped that the example set by  
these distinguished gentlemen, will  
be followed by all the individual  
members of the various original red  
shirt companies or clubs of 1876, who  
may have reminiscences or recollec-  
tions of events or occurrences of that  
eventful campaign, which are worthy  
of preservation and will send the  
same, as soon as possible, to the se-  
cretary and historian.

## CLYDE FITCH DEAD.

Chalons Sur Marne, Sept. 4.—Clyde  
Fitch, the American playwright, died  
at 9:30 this evening. He had been  
unconscious since 3 o'clock in the af-  
ternoon. The doctors and his friends,  
Eugene Gauthier, were present at the  
bedside.

Death was due to appendicitis, fol-  
lowing an operation. Mr. Fitch was  
stricken with an acute attack while  
traveling from Germany and upon his  
arrival here underwent an operation,  
from which he only temporarily rally-  
ed.

## COTTON TENDING TO DECLINE.

BELIEF IN EXCESS OF LAST CROP  
HAS WEAKENING INFLUENCE.

Despite Several Bullish Reports as to  
The Size of the Crop, There Has  
Been a Reaction Due to the Ex-  
pectation That the Present Crop Will  
Be Supplemented by a Held-Over  
Surplus.

New York, Sept. 3.—A general be-  
lief that the crop is deteriorating  
caused an advance at one time with  
rather spirited buying by New Or-  
leans, Memphis and other interests  
even if the speculation has continued to  
be ignored by the general public.  
Taken as a whole the trading has  
been professional. Various bullish  
private reports, giving the condition  
of the crop at from 64.1 to 68.7 per  
cent, led the bulk of the cotton trade  
to look for a government report over  
the second instant of about 65 per  
cent, as against a ten year average for  
September of about 73.6 per cent.

The report actually gave the condi-  
tion at 63.7 per cent, against 71.9 per  
cent last month, 76.1 last year, 72.7 in  
1907, with a crop of 11,370,000 bales;  
77.3 in 1906, with a crop of 13,511,000  
bales, and 72.1 in 1905, when the crop  
was 11,346,000 bales. Thus it will be  
seen that the official report exceeded  
even the most radical in point of bull-  
ishness. It is the lowest Septem-  
ber condition on record, the nearest ap-  
proach being 64.0 in 1902.

A tendency towards some reaction  
was noticed when January touched  
12.58 early in the week. According  
to some bulls crops had been pretty  
well discounted. Talk to the effect  
that short stapled cotton might be  
sent in considerable quantities from  
Texas for delivery on contracts here  
had some effect. Also after a rise of  
about 80 points there was some nat-  
ural disposition to realize the profits  
on the eve of the Labor Day holiday.  
Spinners have not bought heavily.

Bears still insist that there is still  
every likelihood of a large crop move-  
ment in the near future whatever the  
actual size of the crop, and that the  
effect on prices can hardly fail to be  
for the time being at least depress-  
ing.

According to some advances the  
large spinners' takings from the last  
crop were not all consumed, and the  
rise in cotton goods has not been com-  
mensurate with the advance in the  
price of the raw material. The last  
crop was the largest ever known,  
reaching, according to the New York  
figures, 13,817,516 bales. Probably  
the actual yield exceeded 14,000,000  
bales. This means that a large sur-  
plus has been carried over into the  
new season. This will do much to-  
wards making good any deficiency  
in the present crop.

Speculation for a rise had received  
several severe setbacks this season.  
The pace during May and June was  
too rapid to last. It has been a chas-  
tised market since the first big slump  
of \$6 a bale. Meantime, however, the  
consensus among many experienced  
cotton people is that ultimately prices  
are bound to reach a much higher  
level. While estimates of the crop  
range from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000  
bales, and the world's consumption is  
estimated at 13,000,000 bales or over,  
bears figure in some cases that the  
surplus carried over from last season  
will be large enough to give ample  
supply.

Following the issuance of the bu-  
reau report, showing a condition even  
lower than the most extravagant  
claims of the bulls, there was a rise  
of roundly a dozen points, but at that  
juncture the stiffest kind of opposi-  
tion was met and subsequently the  
bear crowd raided the market with  
almost unparalleled ferocity, throw-  
ing cotton on the market in such  
blocks as to more than satisfy the  
demand, and finally causing prices to  
relinquish what they had gained.

Late in the week an advance of  
roundly ten points was established on  
general short covering, and buying by  
New Orleans, Memphis and Liverpool.  
Wall street houses continued to sell  
as well as the prominent interests, who  
had been identified with the bear  
drive after the government report.  
Liverpool was stronger than expected  
and sent various stimulating cables.  
It was still hot and dry in the south-  
west and complaints of drought were  
also received from east of the Mis-  
sissippi. Advances from the South also  
alluded to heavy spot sales. Fall River  
mills were said to be among the  
buyers.

Swiss fire loads act as perfect bar-  
ometers. If kept in glass jars con-  
taining water and a ladder, they will  
climb up the ladder when the weath-  
er is to be wet, and previous to dry  
weather will stay snugly in their wat-  
ery homes.